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IV. A Continuation of an Account of Mr. Mark Catesby's Essay towards a Natural History of Carolina and the Bahama Islands, with some Extracts out of the fourth Set, by Dr. Mortimer, R. S. Secret.

Gave an Account of the Contents of the three first Sets of this curious and pompous Performance in the 415th Number of these Transactions, from Page 425. to 434. I now proceed to the fourth Set, beginning with Plate

61. Parus Americanus Lutescens. The Pine-

creeper.

Ligustrum Lauri folio, fructu violaceo. The purple-berried Bay.

62. Parus Americanus gutture luteo. The yel-

low-throated Creeper.

Acer Virginianum, folio majore, subtus argenteo, suprà viridi splendente. Pluk. Almag. the red flowering Maple (†). It bears our English Climate.

63. Parus Carolinensis Luteus. The yellow Tit-

mouse.

Laurus Carolinensis, foliis acuminatis, baccis caruleis, pediculis longis rubris insidentibus. The red Bay. The Wood of this Tree is most beautiful for Cabinets.

64. Parus Fringillaris. The Finch-creeper.

Frutex Padi foliis non serratis, floribus monope talis albis campani-formibus, fructu crasso tetragono.

65. Mellivora Avis Carolinensis. The Humming Bird. This Bird subsists by sucking the Honey out Flowers in the manner of Bees.

Big.

Bignonia Fraxini foliis, coccineo flore minore. The frumpet-Flower.

66. Muscicapa vertice nigro. The Cat-Bird.

Alri-folia Americana serrata, floribus pentapetalis albis, in spicam dispositis. Pluk. Phyt. Tab. 115. Fig. 1. (†).

67. Ruticilla Americana. The Redstart.

Nux Inglans nigra Virginiensis. Park. 1414. The Black Walnut, The Wood of this Tree is very near

black, and is very handsome in Cabinets, &c.

68. Rubicilla minor nigra. The little black Bulfinch. This Bird is likewise an Inhabitant of Mexico, where by the Spaniards it is called Mariposa nigra, or the black Buttersly.

Amelanchier Virginiana, Lauro-cerasi folio. Hort. Sicc. Petiver. Raij Suppl. App. 241. Arbor Zeylanica, Cotini foliis, subtus lanugine villosis, storibus albis, cuculi modo laciniatis. Pluk. Alm. p. 44. Tab. 241. Fig. 4.

69. Ispida. The King-Fisher.

Myrtus Brabantica similis Carolinensis, baccata, fructu racemoso sessii monopyreno. Pluk. Almag. The narrow-leav'd Candle berry Myrtle. Another Species is described before in p. 13. The Berries of this Plant boiled in Water afford an Oil, which being skimmed off, is hard like Wax, when cold, and of a green Colour: This they clarify, and by mixing one fourth Part of Tallow with it, make good Candles of it.

70. Gallinula Americana. The Sorce. This Bird is in Virginia as much in Request for the De-

licacy of its Flesh, as the Ortulan in Europe.

Gentiana Virginiana, Saponariæ folio, flore cæruleo longiore. Hist. Oxon. III. 184. Ico. Tab. 5. § 12.

71. Pluvialis vociferus. The Chattering Plover. In Virginia they are called Kildeers, from some Refemblance of their Noise to the Sound of that Word.

Frutex foliis oblongis acuminatis, floribus spi-

catis uno versu dispositis. The Sorrel Tree.

72. Morinellus Marinus of Siri Thomas Brown.

An Cinclus Turneri? Willoughby, p. 311.

The Turn-Stone or Sea-Dottrel. This Bird has its Name from its Practice of turning up Stones of two or three Pound-weight, in order to find Insects and Worms under them. It is a Native both of England and America.

Arbor maritima, foliis conjugatis Pyri-formibus apice in summitate instructis, storibus racemosis luteis.

73. Phænicopterus Bahamensis. The Flamingo.

These Birds will not fly away at the Report of a Gun, and when one is killed, all the rest stand about him, gazing on; so that one may kill several one after another.

Keratophyton dichotomum fuscum.

74. Caput Phænicopteri naturalis magnitudinis. The Head of the Flamingo in its full Dimensions.

Our Author fays, that when they feed, they bend down their Necks, so that they lay the upper part of their Bills next the Ground, and that they get a round fort of Grain like Millet out of the Mud, as he hath been informed, and that it is doubted whether they prey on Fish and Eels, as hath been thought. Dr. James Douglas hath given an ample

ample and curious Description of this Bird, in Transact. No 350.

Keratophyton fruticis Specie, nigrum.

75. Grus Americana alba. The Hooping Crane. Prunus Buxi folio cordato, fructu nigro rotundo. The Bullet-Bush.

76. Ardaa carulea. The blue Heron.

77. Ardæa alba minor Carolinensis. The little white Heron.

Ketmia frutescens glauca, Aceris majoris folio longiore serrato, store carneo.

78. Ardea Stellaris Americana. The brown

Bittern.

79. Ardea Stellaris Cristata Americana. The Crested Bittern. They breed in the Bahama Islands, where the young ones, tho' almost full grown, will suffer themselves to be taken by Hand. They are reckon'd good Meat. They are there called Crab-Catchers, because they mostly subsist on Crabs.

Lobelia frutescens, Portulaca folio. Plumier.

Nov. Gen. p. 21.

80. Ardea Stellaris minima. The small Bittern. Fraxinus Carolinensis, foliis angustioribus utrinque acuminatis, pendulis. The pointed-leaved Ash of Carolina.

The Plants mark'd (†) are such as the Author hath raised himself in the late Mr. Fairchild's, now Mr. Bacon's Garden at Honton, and which he hath found by Experience to bear our Climate in Winter without any Shelter.

As

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As I omitted in my Account of the three former Sets, to put this Mark to fuch Plants as were growing at Hoxton, I shall here only mention their English Names, and the Numbers of the Pages in which they are described; which are,

In the first Set.

Pages 16 to 23. being feveral Kinds of Oaks.

In the fecond Set.

Page 27 The Dogwood Tree. 38 The Hiccory and the Pignut.

30 The sweet flowering Bay.

In the third Set.

Page 48 The Tulip Tree.

49 The Catalpa Tree.

53 Yellow Jessamy.

55 Saffafras.

57 The upright Honeysuckle.

In this fourth Set.

Page 62 The red flowering Maple.

66 Alni-folia, & c. which hath no English Name.